Securities and Exchange Commission

§ 244.101 Definitions.

This section defines certain terms as used in Regulation G (§§ 244.100 through 244.102).

- (a)(1) Non-GAAP financial measure. A non-GAAP financial measure is a numerical measure of a registrant's historical or future financial performance, financial position or cash flows that:
- (i) Excludes amounts, or is subject to adjustments that have the effect of excluding amounts, that are included in the most directly comparable measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP in the statement of income, balance sheet or statement of cash flows (or equivalent statements) of the issuer; or
- (ii) Includes amounts, or is subject to adjustments that have the effect of including amounts, that are excluded from the most directly comparable measure so calculated and presented.
- (2) A non-GAAP financial measure does not include operating and other financial measures and ratios or statistical measures calculated using exclusively one or both of:
- (i) Financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP; and
- (ii) Operating measures or other measures that are not non-GAAP financial measures.
- (3) A non-GAAP financial measure does not include financial measures required to be disclosed by GAAP, Commission rules, or a system of regulation of a government or governmental authority or self-regulatory organization that is applicable to the registrant.
- (b) *GAAP*. GAAP refers to generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, except that:
- (1) In the case of foreign private issuers whose primary financial statements are prepared in accordance with non-U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, GAAP refers to the principles under which those primary financial statements are prepared; and
- (2) In the case of foreign private issuers that include a non-GAAP financial measure derived from a measure calculated in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP refers to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for purposes of the application of the requirements of

Regulation G to the disclosure of that measure.

- (c) Registrant. A registrant subject to this regulation is one that has a class of securities registered under Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 781), or is required to file reports under Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 780(d)), excluding any investment company registered under Section 8 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-8).
- (d) United States. United States means the United States of America, its territories and possessions, any State of the United States, and the District of Columbia.

§ 244.102 No effect on antifraud liability.

Neither the requirements of this Regulation G (17 CFR 244.100 through 244.102) nor a person's compliance or non-compliance with the requirements of this Regulation shall in itself affect any person's liability under Section 10(b) (15 U.S.C. 78j(b)) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or §240.10b-5 of this chapter.

PART 245—REGULATION BLACKOUT TRADING RESTRICTION (Regulation BTR—Blackout Trading Restriction)

Sec.

 $245.100 \quad Definitions.$

245.101 Prohibition of insider trading during pension fund blackout periods.

245.102 Exceptions to definition of blackout period.

245.103 Issuer right of recovery; right of action by equity security owner.

245.104 Notice.

AUTHORITY: 15 U.S.C. 78w(a), unless otherwise noted.

Sections 245.100-245.104 are also issued under secs. 3(a) and 306(a), Pub. L. 107-204, 116 Stat. 745.

SOURCE: 68 FR 4355, Jan. 28, 2003, unless otherwise noted.

§ 245.100 Definitions.

As used in Regulation BTR (§§ 245.100 through 245.104), unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) The term acquired in connection with service or employment as a director